

S949 me

Harvard University



FARLOW
REFERENCE LIBRARY
OF
CRYPTOGAMIC BOTANY

LIST OF SPECIES IN THE BERENDT MEXICAN COLLECTION

Mostly identified during 1974-76 by E. Bowers, some by L. Spessard, a few by A.J. Sharp and D.H. Smith. Numbers of the species correspond with numbered drawings in the Farlow Library (S949me) and with specimens in the Farlow Herbarium. [In brackets if filed under different names.]

1. Sphagnum (no specimen)
2. Dicranella brachyblepharis (C.M.) Mitt.
3. Dicranella hilariana (Mont.) Mitt. [Aongstroemia h. (Mont.) C.M.]
4. Campylopodium pusillum (Schimp.) Will.
5. Dicranella subclinata Lor.
6. Dicranella lagunaria C.M. [Aongstroemia l. C.M.]
7. Pilopogon gracilis (Hook.) Brid.
8. (No drawings; no specimen)
9. (No drawings; no specimen)
10. (No drawings; no specimen)
11. Funaria longiseta (Schimp.) Broth. [Entosthodon longisetus Schimp.]
12. Trichostomum brachidontium Bruch
13. Hyophila involuta (Hook.) Jaeg. [Gymnostomum involutum Hook.]
14. Barbula agraria Hedw. (No drawing)
15. Barbula agraria Hedw.
16. Barbula spiralis Schimp.
17. (No specimen)
18. (No drawing; no specimen)
19. (No drawing; no specimen)
20. (No drawing; no specimen)
21. Brachymenium systylium (C.M.) Jaeg. [Bryum systylium C.M.]
22. Brachymenium systylium (C.M.) Jaeg.; Brachymenium spirifolium (C.M.) Jaeg. [Bryum systylium C.M.]
23. (No drawing; no specimen)
24. Macromitrium sp.
25. Macromitrium sp.
26. Macromitrium sp.
27. Macromitrium sp.
28. Leptodontium viticuloides v. panamense (Lor.) Zander [Neckera viticuloides P.B.]
29. Bruetelia jamaicensis (Mitt.) Jaeg. [Bartramia jamaicensis Mitt.]
30. Philonotis longiseta (Rch.) E.G.B. [Bartramia longiseta Mx.]
31. Philonotis glaucescens (Hrnsch.) Par. [Bartramia g. Hrnsch.]
32. Bruetelia jamaicensis (Mitt.) Jaeg. [Bartramia jamaicensis Mitt.]
33. Pogonatum (no specimen)
34. Pogonatum leibmannianum (C.M.) Besch.
35. Hyophila involuta (Hook.) Jaeg. [Gymnostomum involutum Hook.]
36. Dicranella longirostris (Schwaegr.) Mitt.
37. Polytrichum juniperinum Hedw.
38. Bryum argenteum Hedw.
39. ?Bryum capillare Hook.; ?Brachymenium virosulum Card.
40. Bryum capillare Hedw.
41. Pohlia integrifolia (C.M.) Broth. [Bryum spectabile C.M.]
42. Bryum nitens Hook. [Bryum cruegeri Hampe]
43. Bryum marginii Ren. & Card.
44. Bryum billardieri Schwaegr.
45. Mnium rostratum Schrad.

46. *Rhodobryum roseum* (Hedw.) Limpr. [*Bryum roseum* Hedw.]
47. *Leiomela bartramioides* (Hook.) Par. [*Cryptopodium bartramioides* (Hook.) Brid.]
48. (No drawing; no specimen)
49. *Cryphaea pinnata* Schimp. (No drawing)
50. *Acrocryphaea leiboldii* (C.M.) Wijk & Marg. [*Cryphaea* l. C.M.]
51. *Leucoloma serrulata* Brid. [*Barbula serrulata* (Hook. & Grv.) Brid.]
52. *Entodon erythropus* Mitt.
53. *Leptohymerium squarrosus* Hampe; *Erythrodonium longisetum* (Hook.) Par.; *Erythrodonium pringlei* Card.
54. *Cylindrothecium* sp.
55. *Lepidopilum pringlei* Card.; *L. falcatum* C.M.
56. *Neckera* sp.
57. (No drawing; no specimen)
58. (No drawing; no specimen)
59. *Pterobryon densum* Hornsch. (no drawing)
60. *Pterobryopsis mexicana* (Ren. & Card.) Fleisch.
61. *Papillaria nigrescens* (Hedw.) Jaeg. (No drawing) [*Neckera nigrescens* Hedw.]
62. *Meteoriopsis recurvifolium* (Hornsch.) Broth.; *Trachypus bicolor* v. *viridulus* (Mitt.) Zander [*Neckera viridula* Mitt.]
63. *Pilotrichum recurvifolium* Hornsch.
64. *Squamidium nigricans* (Hook.) Broth. (no drawing) [*Meteorium macranthum* Dozy & Molk.]
65. *Papillaria deppei* (Hornsch.) Jaeg. (no drawing) [*Neckera deppei* Hornsch.]
66. *Pilotrichella rigida* (C.M.) Besch. (no drawing) [*Neckera rigida* CM]
67. *Barbella cubensis* (Mitt.) Broth. (no drawing) [*Meteorium triphorum* (Mitt.) Sull.]
68. (No drawing; no specimen)
69. *Meteorium pendulum* Sull. in Gray (no drawing)
70. *Meteorium illecebrum* (C.M.) Mitt.
71. *Pilotrichella flexilis* (Hedw.) Aong.
72. *Homalia glabella* (Hedw.) Mitt. (no drawing) [*Neckera glabellum* (Hedw.) Sw.]
73. *Callicostella ciliata* (Schimp.) Jaeg.; *Cyclodictyon albicans* (Hedw.) Kuntze; *Hookeriopsis heteroica* Card.
74. *Cyclodictyon albicans* (Hedw.) Kuntze [*Hookeria scabriseta* Hook.; *H. albicans* (Hedw.) Hook. & Grv.]
75. *Entodon macropodus* (Hedw.) C.M.
76. *Fissidens fontanus* (B. Pyl.) Steud. [*Bartramia fontana* (Hedw.) Turn.]
77. *Thuidium delicatulum* (Hedw.) Mitt. (No drawing) [*Hypnum cymbifolium* Dozy & Molk.]
78. *Thuidiopsis furfurosa* (Hook. f. & Wils.) Fleisch. (no drawing) [*Hypnum minutulum* Hedw.]
79. *Regmatodon filiformis* Schimp. (no drawing)
80. *Neckeropsis disticha* (Hedw.) Fleisch. (no drawing) [*Neckera disticha* Hedw.]
81. (No drawing; no specimen)
82. *Sematophyllum caespitosum* (Hedw.) Mitt. (no drawing) [*Hypnum loxense* Hook.]
83. *Hypnum loxense* Hook. (no drawing)
84. *Sematophyllum caespitosum* (Hedw.) Mitt.; *Hypnum dissolutum* Sull.; *Sematophyllum cuspidifolium* Mitt.; *Callicostella ciliata* (Schimp.) Jaeg. (no drawing)

85. Rhyncostegium serrulatum Hedw. (No drawing) [Hypnum serrulatum Hedw.]
86. Mittenothamnium reptans (Hedw.) Card. [Hypnum ometopense Sull. & Lesq.]
87. Sematophyllum adnatum (Michx.) E.G.B.; Mittenothamnium langsdorffii (Hook.) Card. (no drawing) [Hypnum caespitosum (Hedw.) Schrad.]
88. Sematophyllum cuspidiferum Mitt. (no drawing) [Hypnum admistum Sull.]
89. Ctenidium malacoides Mitt.
90. (no drawing; no specimen)
91. ?Trichostomum sp.
92. Mittenothamnium diminutivum (Hmpe.) E.G.B. [Hypnum d. Hmpe.]
93. Sematophyllum insulare (Sull.) Mitt. (no drawing) [Hypnum insulare Sull.]
- 93b. Vesicularia amphibola (Spruce) Broth. (no drawing) [Hypnum montagnei Schimp.]
94. Mittenothamnium lehmannii (Besch.) Card. [Microtheamnium l. Besch.]
- 95.
- 96.
97. Macromitrium sp.
98. Rhodobryum beyrichianum (Hornsch.) C.M. (no drawing) [Bryum b. (Hornsch.) C.M.]
99. Glossadelphus laevifolius (Mitt.) Bartr. [Ectropothecium l. Mitt.]
100. Papillaria deppei (Hornsch.) Jaeg. [Neckera deppei Hornsch.]
101. Papillaria nigrescens (Hedw.) Jaeg. [Neckera nigrescens Hedw.]

MEXICAN MOSSES

Collected

by

C.H.Berendt

in

1865

William S.Sullivant

Drawings

by

A.Schrader

Drawings of Mexican Mosses (by
Schroder —) 1865 - collected by
valuable! D.C.H. Besendat 1865
(see the Bundle)

The numbers
on drawings correspond
with same numbers with
the specimens. Determine
these mosses and publish
soon. W.S.S.

Copied from note in
pencil by Sullivan

The numbers on drawings
correspond with same
numbers with the specimens.
Determine these mosses &
publish soon. W.S.S.

Mexican Mesocis which are determined -

1. ^{new} *Sphaerium*
- 2, 3, 5, 6. *Sicran*
- 4 *Sicranovum*
7. *Pilopogon* ? ¹⁰
11. *Entophthor*
12. *Trithostoma*
- 13, 15, 16, 17. *Barbula*
- 21, 22. *Septotheca* ?

- 24, 25, 26, 27. *Macromitrium*

28. *Pygmaea* (in fruit)

- 29, 30, 31, 32. *Bartramia*

- 34. *Pagmatophora*

36. *Barbula*

36. *Xeromnium*

- 37. *Polytrichum*

- 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44. *Bryum*

- 45, 46. *Phnum*

47. *Bartramia*

- 49. *Cryptocarpus*

- 51. *Campylopus* ?

- 52, 53, 54. *Cylindrotheca*

- 56, 60. *Neuraxia*

- 62, 71, 70, *Metesoria*

- (71 perhaps molle large spores.)

74. *Hookeria*

- 75. *Cylindrotheca*

- 79. *Orizomatodon*

- 8 ^{alt} *Trematode longicollis* (only little)

- 9 *Holomitria crispata*

10. *Anacis hypomnema*

- 14 *Barbula agraria*

- 18 *Symphopoda Hobsoni*

19. *prolifera* no spores

- 20 *Orthotrichum albidum*

- 23 *Schlotheimia longicauda*

37. *Attrichum undulatum*

- 38 *Bryum argenteum*

- 48 *Rhizogonum spiniforme*

- 50 *Cryptocarpus* new Cuba collector

55. *Holobryum* ? = Venezuela No 122

- 57 *Hypnum* *Brasilense*

- 58 *Phacopis* = 83.

59. *Neuraxia* = Venezuela No 106

61. *Metesoria* ^{new Cuba 161} Venezuela 120

- 63 *Metesoria patulum* Venezuela 116

- 64 *Metesoria macranta*

- 65 = 121. Venezuela v.

- 66 = 114 Venezuela v.

- 67 = *Trichopogon* C. p. 82

- 68 = *dendropogon rufescens*

- 69 = *pendula* New America

72. *Neuraxia glabella*

73. *Hookeria* *Scabriseta* *Hookeria* *mercurialis*

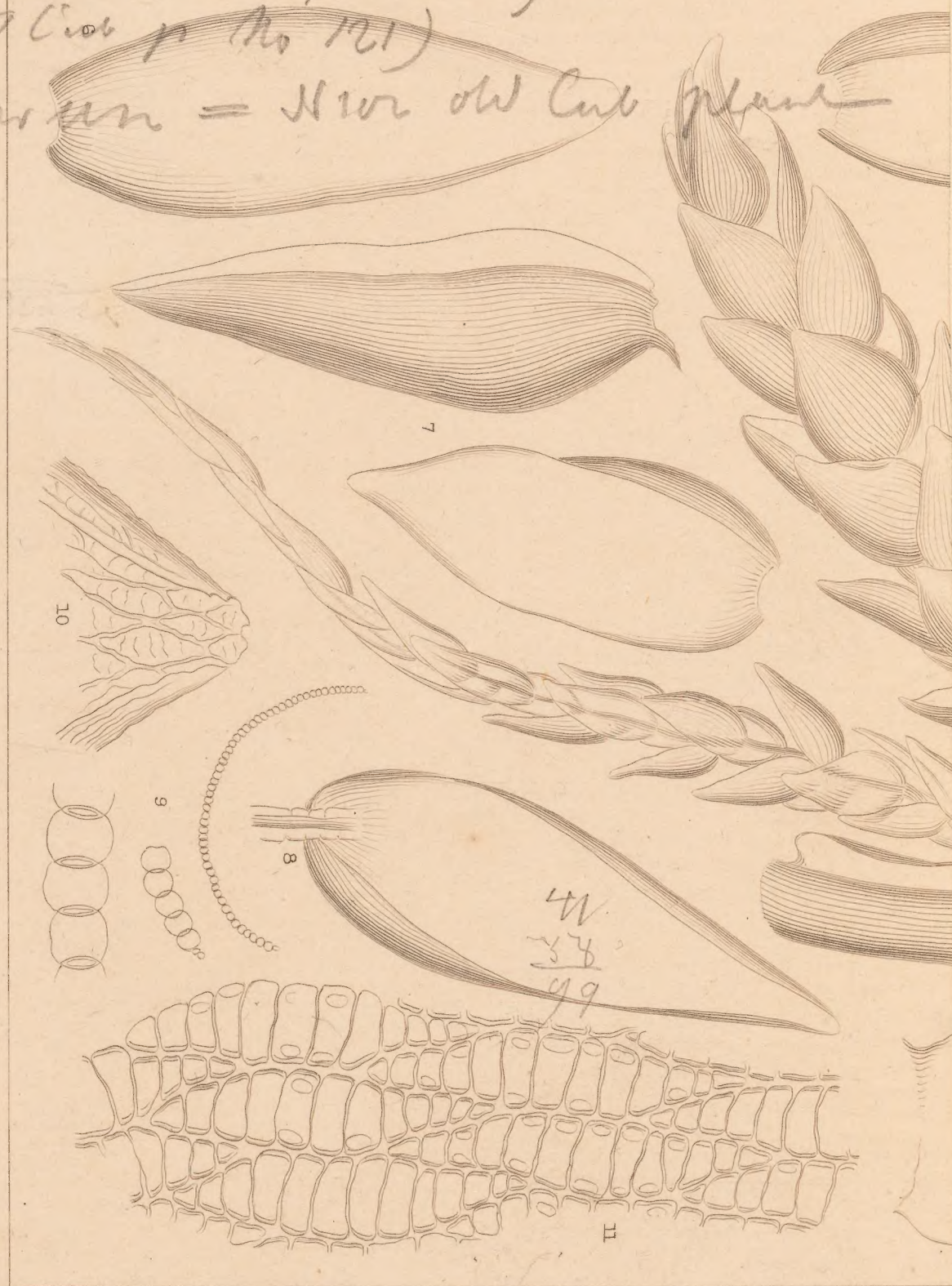
- 76 *Coscinium* *Andrieuxii*

- 77, 78 *Thuidium* *Cymbifolium* *tamariscifolium*

- 78 *Minutulum* *verte*

80. *Neurura albida* vide Cuba Aug 158. (not fruit)
81. *Leuce capillaris* (a little smoother red mt)
82. *Hym. Coeana* (a little smoother leaf)
83. *Araucaria tomentosa*. = 58
84. *Hym. dissoluta*. (old Cuba 100)
85. *Hym. scoulatum*. n. a p.
86. *Hym. Ometensis* (Kionnys)
87. — *Cesynichium*. (old p. W. 127)
88. — *Admittum*. (old p. No 121)
93. — *Hymen infusum* = New old Cuba plant

SPHAGNUM SCHRADERI, Sulliv.



- 89 Hypnum new.
90 Filipendula
91 Fraxinus americana
92 Hypnum
94 Hypnum
95 Filipendula
96 Hypnum
- 97 Maerium
98 Mnium
99 ? Hoone?
100 Mite
101 Mite

Mexico No. 1.



Sphagnum.

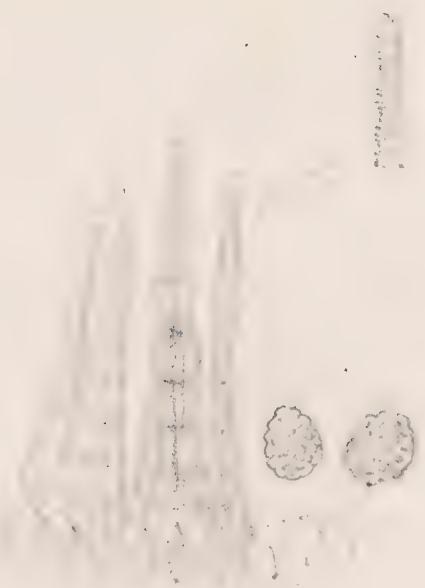
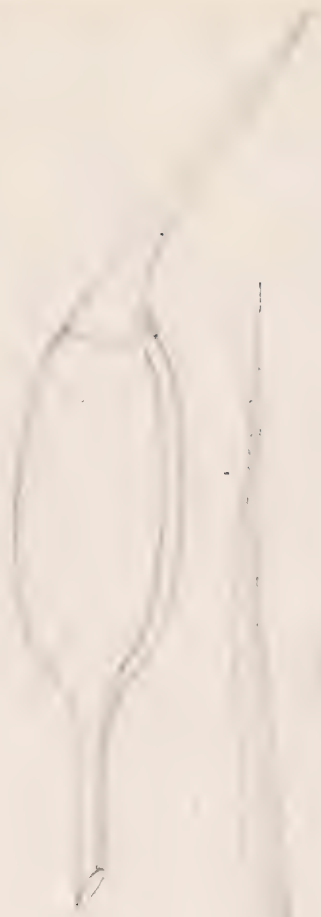
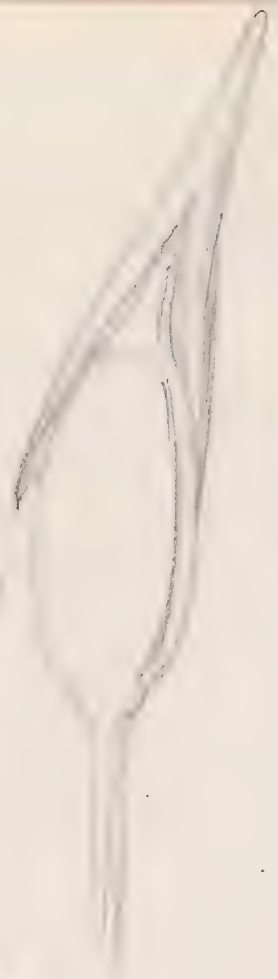
11

11

11

11

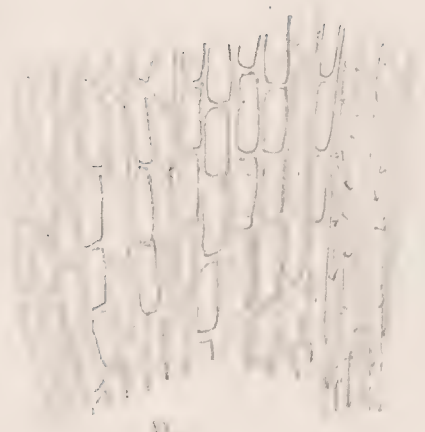
11



11



11



11

11

Mexico No. 3.

Large
shell
and
fossil.



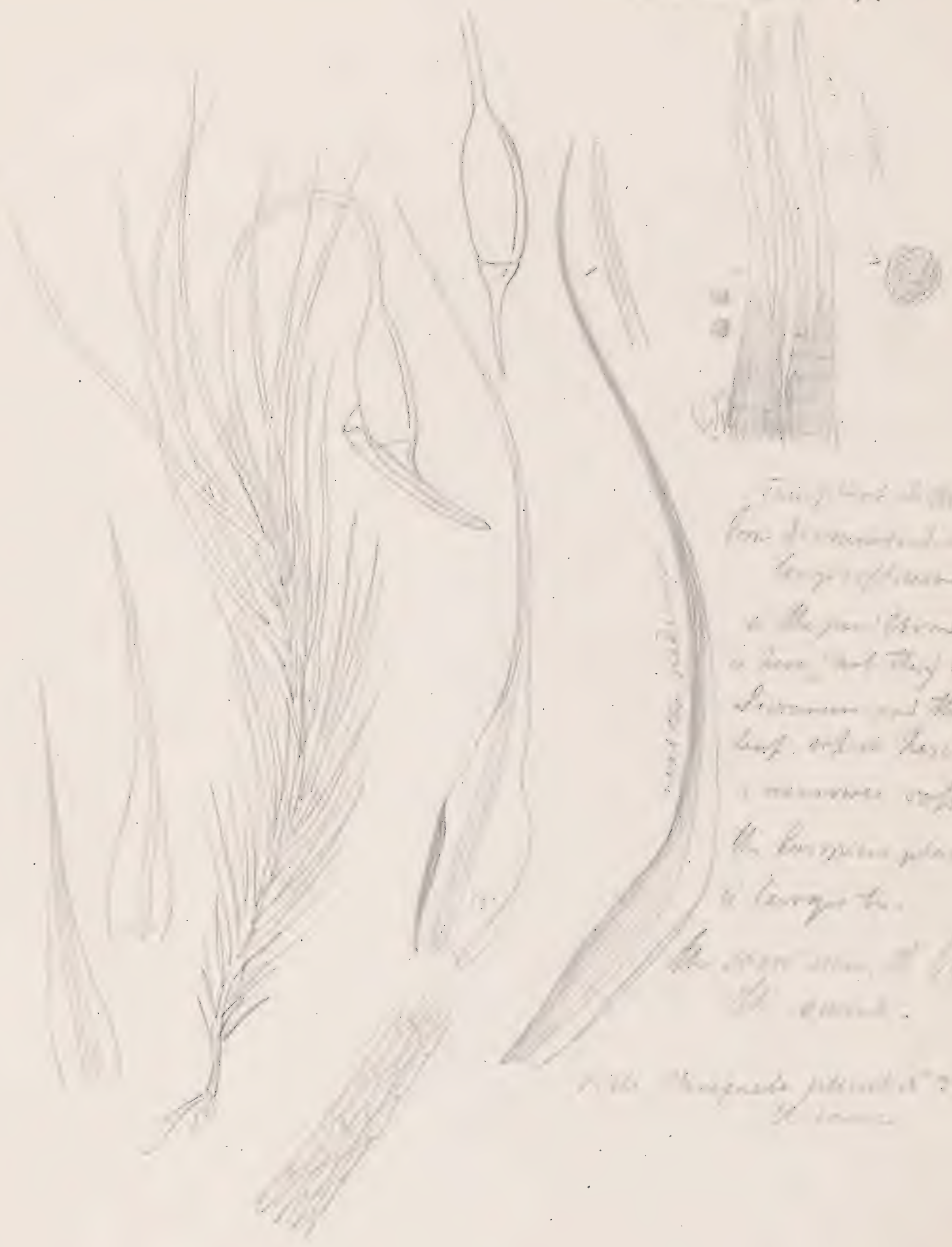
16/11/18

2/11/18

98

First view
of the
fruit.

Drawing no 4.



They look like the
first description
large & soft
in the jaw. They are
a little bit like the
Lycium and the
leaf. but it has a
narrower shape
the Lycium plant
is larger too.
The shape is like
the Lycium.

The shape is like the
Lycium.

Sisymbrium

Thunbergia 5.



The fruit is a capsule
 or thin gland on the
 leaf. some fruit as they
 grow they become more like
 the fruit of the same species
 above about some long leaf

Thunbergia

111

111

Ther. in C.



Ther. in C.

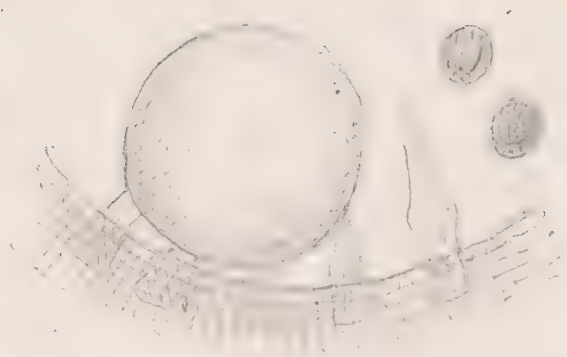
111

Ther. in C.



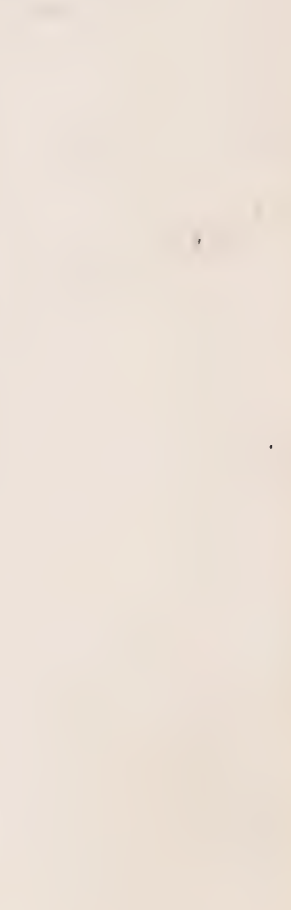
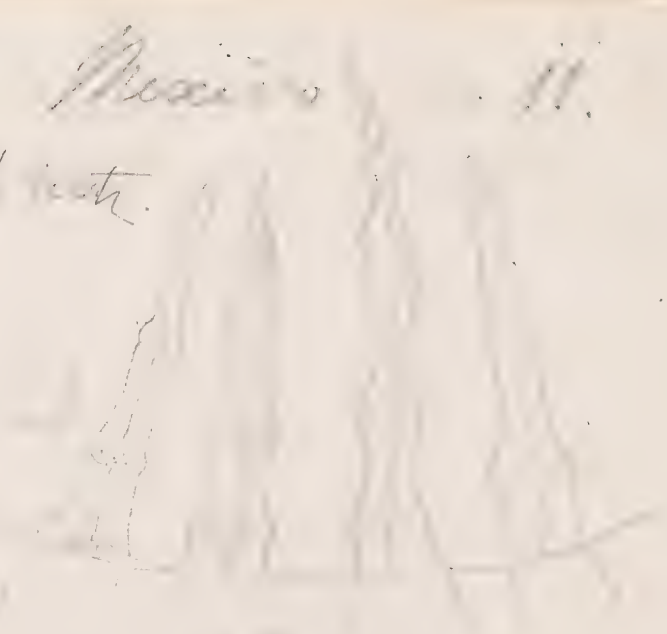
Plum. 1/2
 The same with 1/2
 elongated plate.
 and
 Polypodium
 quercus
 from N. E. C. I.
 about as in the
 same plant.

See Polypodium
 quercus



Mexico 11.
16 inch.

pers. from a ...
yellow. ...





Couldn't get with last
or female plants and therefore
of being the plant is
different.

variation from 2nd
the lower part of
plant very large

Therapsid



Mexico - 13.

the leaves are with
Barbula spathulata
 which is like a grass
 but a leaf with a broad
 smooth point than below.



Mexican — 1875
 - plant now in agave
 but growth shorter



Abutilon

Therapsid 16.

perforated by
my little tooth.



from 10/100

Perforated.

March 11, 1874

P. L. Linn. see in the history
of the penitents





Moss leaf
 not a moss leaf
 seems to be
 a stem
 of a moss
 plant
 for
 yellow.

Mexico - 18.



Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, including the name of the plant and the collector's name.

Wilson Bay

The problem is
not fully



but is
probably the
base, and
is the same
as the point

Wilson Bay

Mexico 25

on the right
side of the foot
color gray



The head is
capitulate & is
in the form of a
cup, the base of
the cup is
the base.



in the form of a
cup, the base of the
cup is the base
of the plant.

Mexico



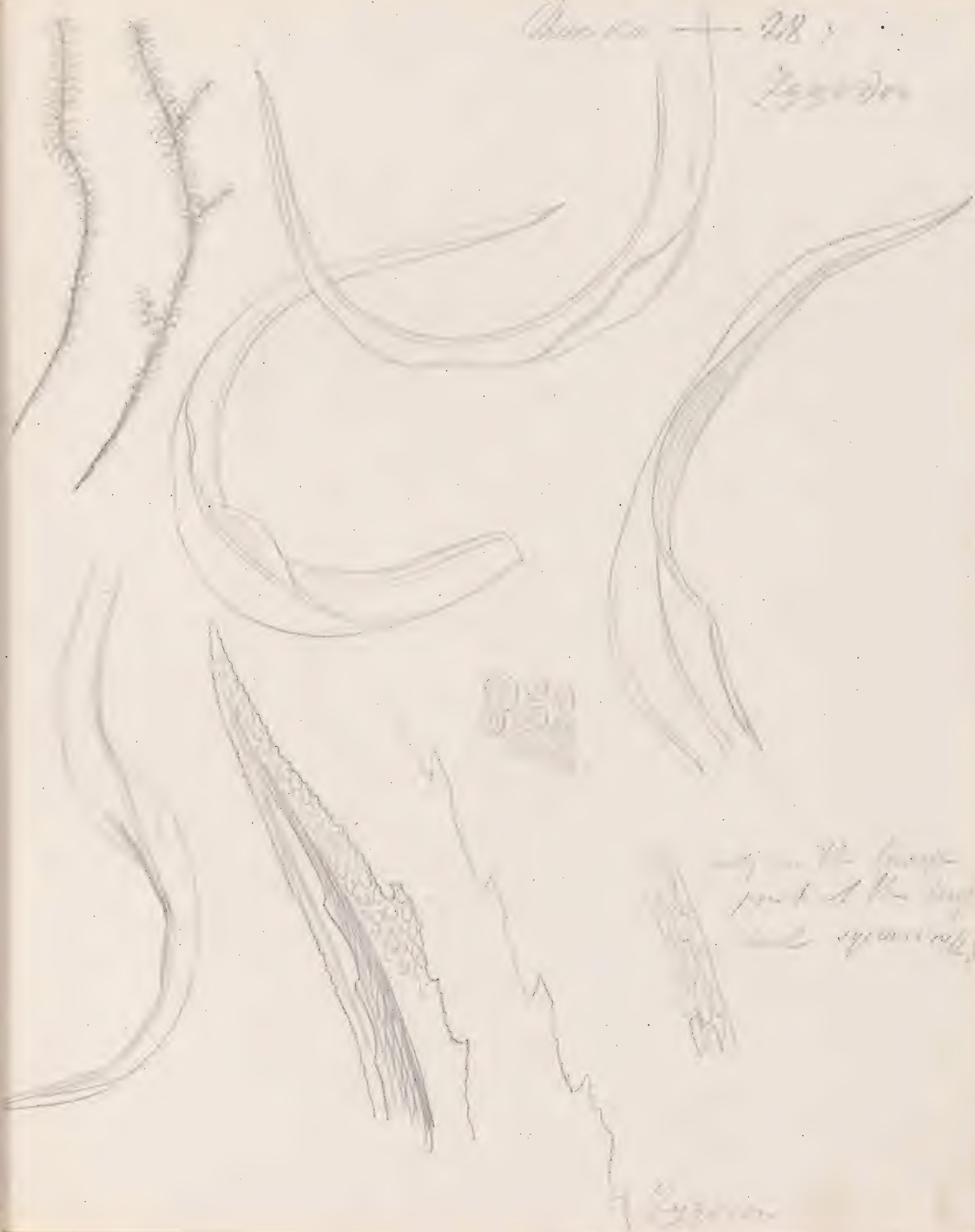
Thalictrum - 26.
in umbels
in perianth



In some other, but
not - 1845. 1846.

1894-1895

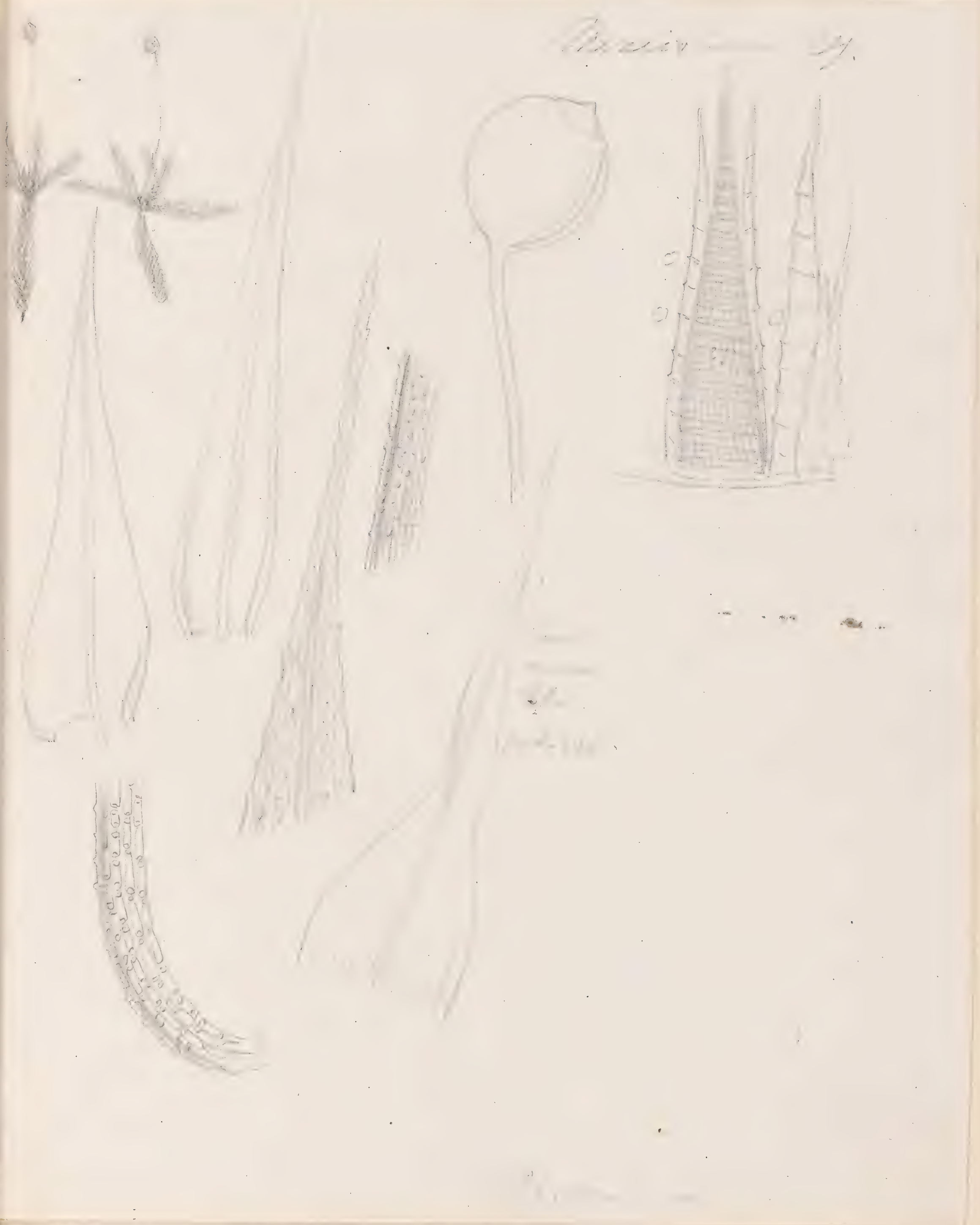
Chenopodium 218
Lycopodium



from the fossil
part of the leaf
and spore case

Lycopodium

Plumier 24.



fy



Nov 24 - 27



2

May 21. 1861.



leaf
and
to H. 109. 1861

Plum - 37



about the same
size as the
leaves, but
this is one



22
111
111
111



22

1-1-1
2-2-2

Mexico - Jalisco
 This plant comes very
 common to the mountains
 of the Sierra de Guadalupe
 near the town of Guadalupe
 in the State of Jalisco
 It is a small tree or shrub
 of the species of the
 genus *Prosopis*



11

Reverend Dr.



Plum - 29



The leaves
all be different
from each other
in shape but
are within
the same
general form
as the leaves
of the plum.

from the
same

upon the side of the
stem, that the tips
of the buds at the base
are flat, and not
round as in the plum.



The shape of the leaves
is the same as the plum
leaves, but the tips are
pointed, and not round.



Prunella - 245

This plant will be
known as Prunella & found
in the hills and mountains in
the mountains. The whole
plant is very hard.

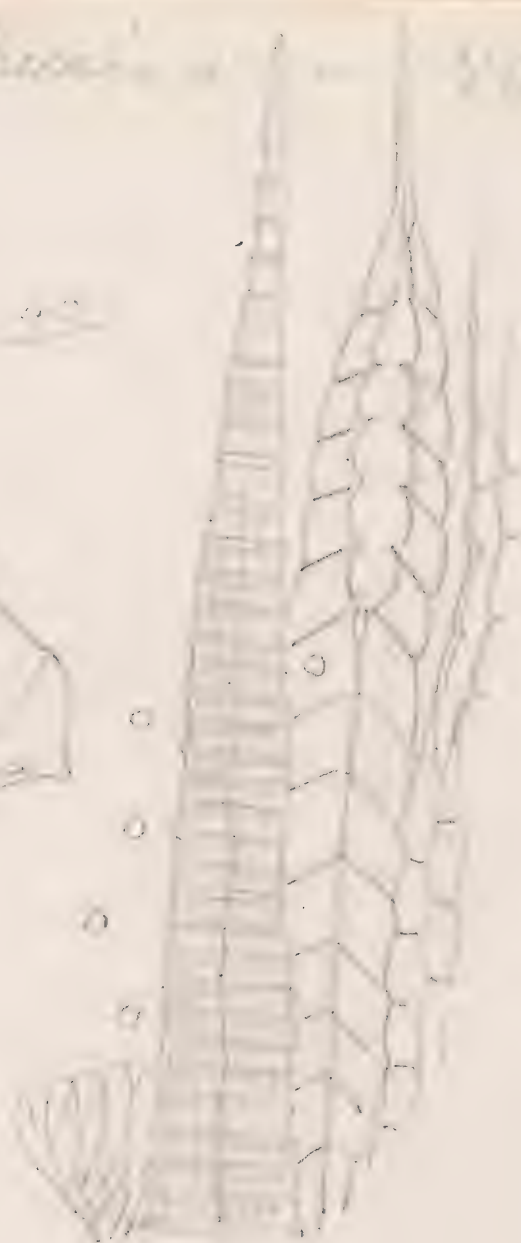


Fig. 100



young seed.
 within the husk 2.
 this is the outer
 of the husk
 below the
 young seedling
 "rested"

Following lines
 See the next drawing.

Fig. 101

with
 smooth skin
 at base
 compressed
 longer than
 wide at
 base.



No. 110 - 111.



as a seed pod.



small
 (small leaf)



small
 green branch
 with leaves



1.

111



Hearts

The two narrow cells
 near the bottom of the leaf
 appear as small, round, pointed
 structures, like a kind of a lip. The
 other cells are smaller & rounder.

Prayer

Heaven 44.

Heaven



*4-5 small branches
are branching very
low around the
main trunk.*

*plant very
tender
because it is hard
to be the root
in the ground.*

*to see a cup
like yellow. the soft
of the leaf growth*



Heaven

Thymus - 95



Stem
of Thymus

Stem of Thymus
in 29.

Thymus

Mexico — 46.

Theridion. 3800 ft high
in the woods on the ground
on rotten leaves and wood
February

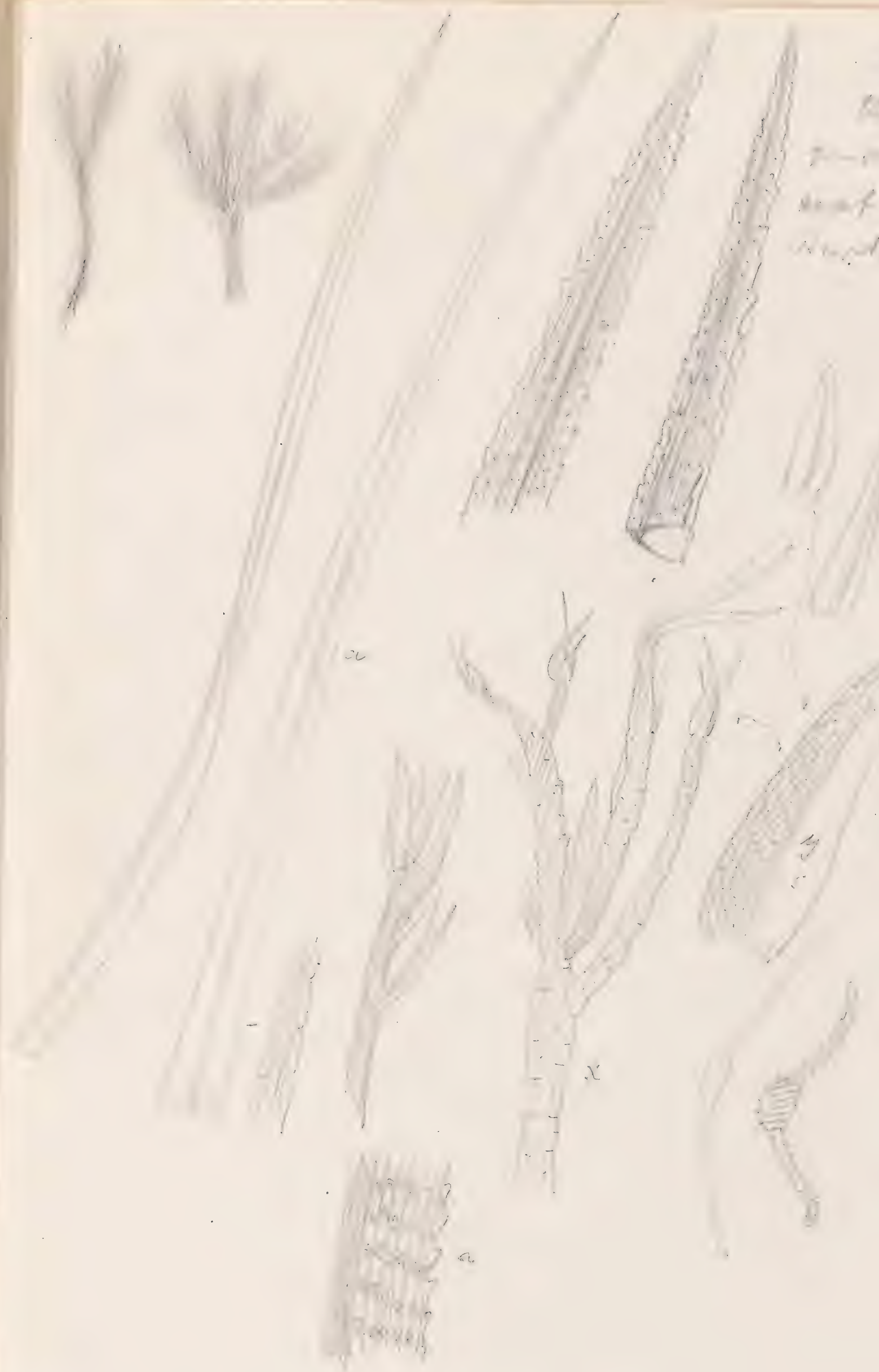


Thexico. — 47.

Thinking it so important, that
 I have not long by 1841. But the
 most important plant is a
Thexico. That is not a

is a rather, also than a
 than a *Thexico* leaf or
 with any few leaves.

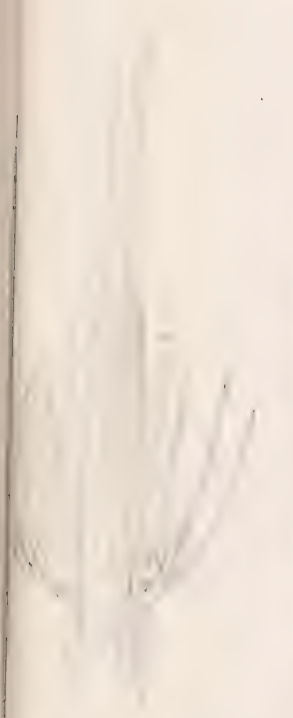
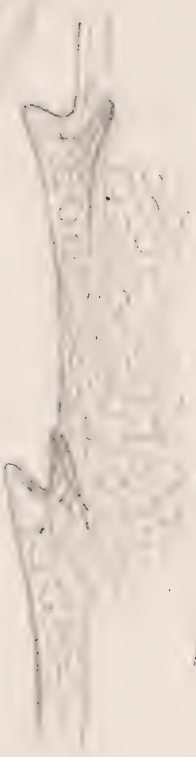
I is one of the leaves
 growing on the *Thexico*
Thexico it is not
Thexico.



Ther. 1881. 78.

Handwritten notes in cursive script, possibly describing the specimen or the artist.

Handwritten notes in cursive script, possibly describing the specimen or the artist.



Phragmites 47.



to 4 ft
per 100
very
dense
leaves
dis-
trib-

This plant
is common in the
low marshes, but
is not a native
large branches
underneath of
the leaf. Thick
fleshy.

Phragmites

Mexico - St.



Handwritten notes in Spanish, likely describing the specimens.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or date.

Hexis — 12.



Location of the
near the point of the
on the back. A.

Sp. 12.

Mexico 53.



Agave

March 20. 84.

This plant was found with
 at 12 and stands very near
 to the edge of forest and leaf
 is a narrow as species
 very similar to the last but
 larger only in the growth of the
 whole plant and the length of
 the peduncle, which is longer
 column of peduncle and fruit
 is 1/2 inch. as in the sketch
 the leaves are in the



The leaves are in the
 condition of 1/2 inch. as in the sketch



2/2 inch

Fig. 1. 10.



Fig. 2.

Stem. L.



Stem. L.

Mexico - 6/11

side, subulose and leaf
are both plants No. 164.
for comparison with No. 160
Venezuela plants.
- Spine coming out of the
bristles.



with the
leaves and
stems

Johnson

Mexico - 62. 5



This may be described
but the people are very
poor - and more the better
because the year has
very much less.
The climate is very hot

Plum — 70.

as
shown in
the fruit



Prunella americana

Reverend

Fl.

hull =
1000
1000

fl
spore
blossom

After
very early
7 days

5
Mella

Phytolacca



Mexico — 73.

as *hirsuta* at first but
 to *pubescens* at 40 old, but
 but open stem longer
 point of leaf shorter
 pedicels. gray. base



stems leafy
 young

the whole plant very good the
 wings & grass-like the appearance
 of the 14th & 15th

the plant is in the garden

Humulus Lupulus (from Mexico)

Reverend —

24.



Decid. end.

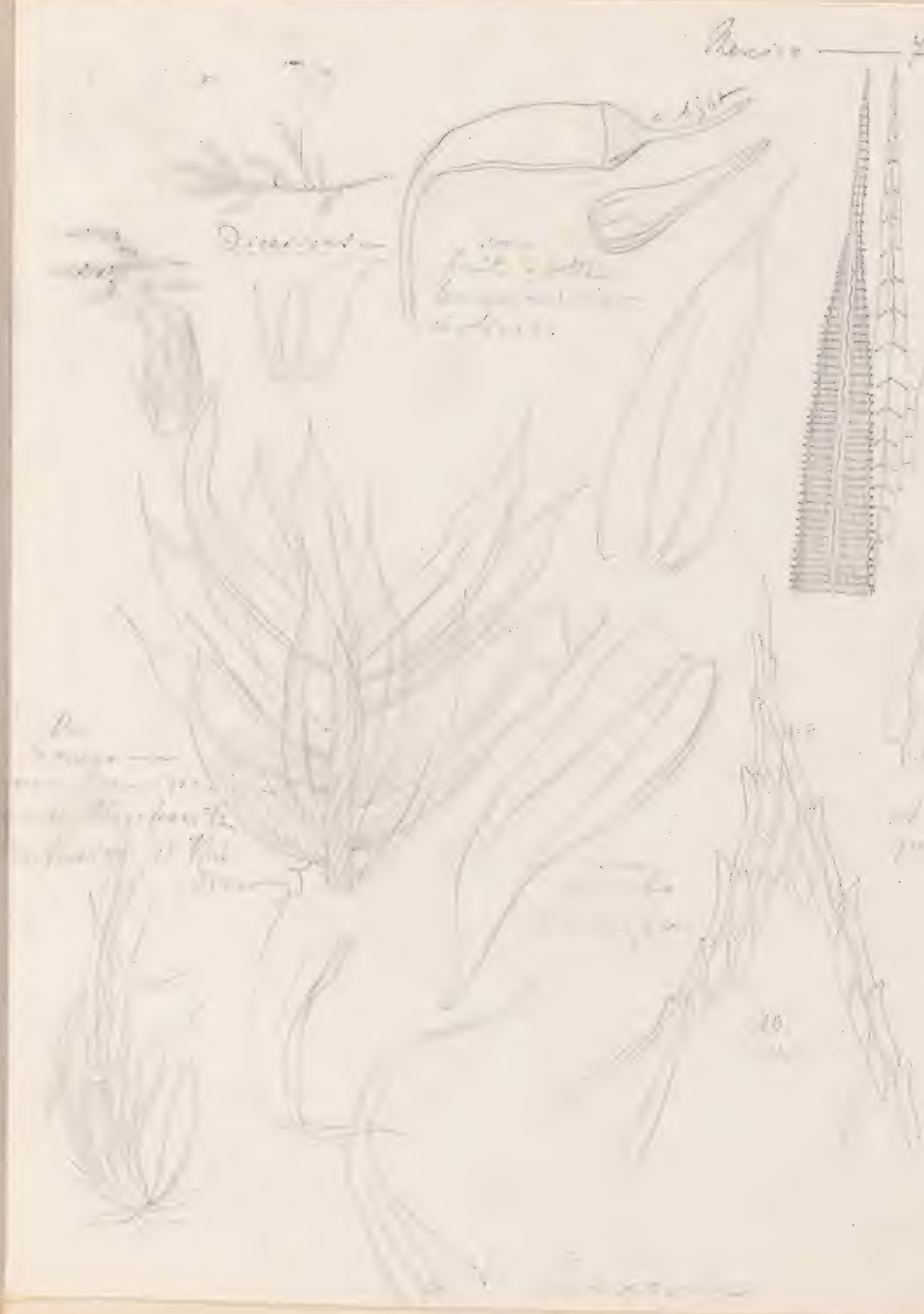
from
fruit of the
Cycas revoluta
Linn.



The
seed of the
Cycas



with
the fruit
pod.



The
Cycas
revoluta
Linn.
is the
only one
of the
order
Cycadales
which
is found
in the
United
States.

10

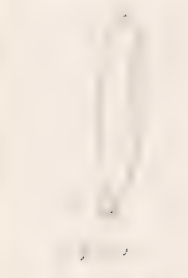
2. *Phacelia* —



This is a long specimen of food
which may belong to this
plant.



Phacelia



Phacelia



This is a
small specimen of
the same plant
as the one above
but it is smaller
and has a different
shape.

Phacelia —

Mexico — 76

Conovitrion



very large
leaves very
very distinct
no prominent
the
leaves of
the side left.

the
flower is very small.

Conovitrion. Small plant — 2

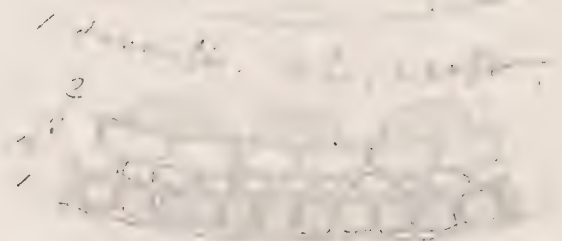
Monarda —
found in the same place — the plant is very large.



Trigonotis



only
in the base
of the
structure
for the



cut in perfect right line
for a good section.



Trigonotis
... ..
...

Trigonotis
... ..
...



Phylogeny of the ...

Resins — 89



very common, dense
and gracile. The same
in the whole leaf

very
common



leaf of the
same plant

Thore's 90

Fifty years ago the mountain was
 but a hill as seen from the sea. It was
 from the sea it had a small peak
 = Hill and a small mountain a hill
 and the height is nearly all over 12

from the sea
 hill
 in the sea

from the sea
 hill

from the sea
 hill

from the sea
 hill

from the sea
 hill

from the sea
 hill

from the sea
 hill
 the sea, not darker in
 the water.

from the sea
 hill



from the sea
 hill

11
12

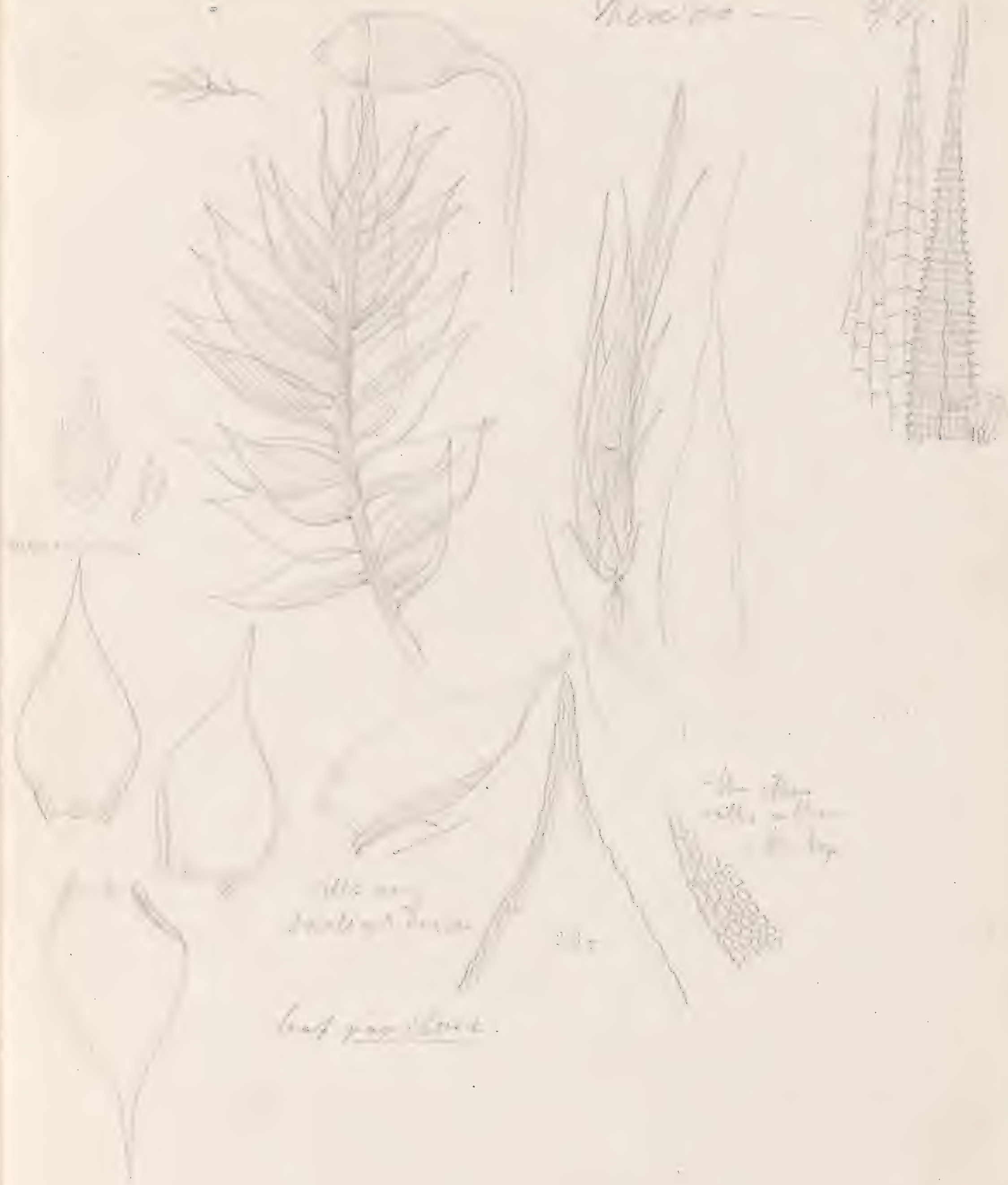
Mexico - Y.



could find
the plant in the
place where it grows

For the plant

Pinus — 92.



all the way
dark green

leafy part

the Pinus
cells

Plum - 94



in the garden
with a tree

Dec. 10. 1895

Lythrum salicaria
Lythrum hyssopifolia

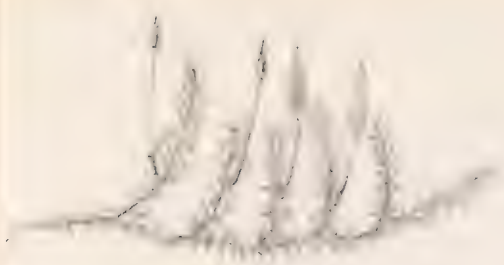


Mexico — 96

but much
of the
the day, reflected
in the leaves very large
but not so abundant as leaves of
the other trees



leaf is
very large



male and
female,



the male
and female
parts

March 10 — 17.
The young of the

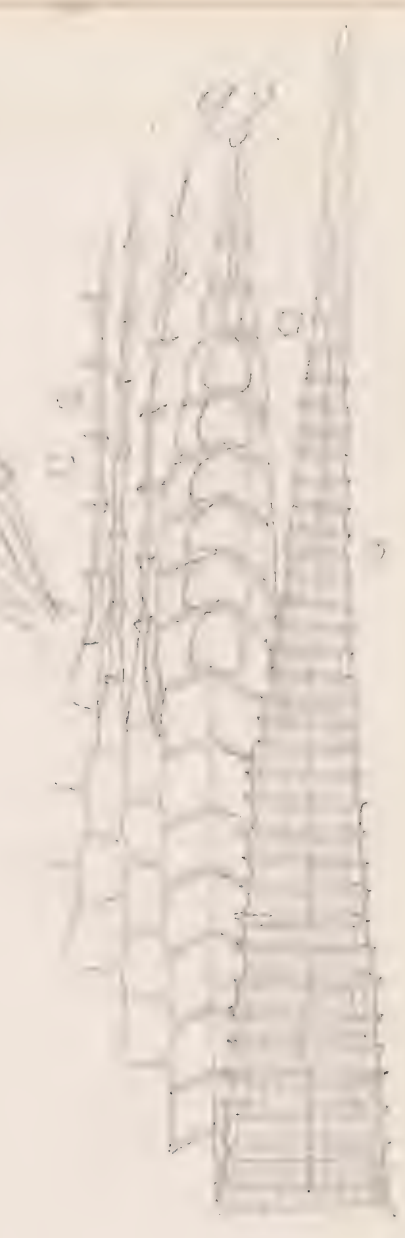


17

Thymus

42

When the leaves are
perfectly expanded before
I cut it, it is pressed as the
pencil leaves show but is in an
unbroken long leaf.



Thymus

43

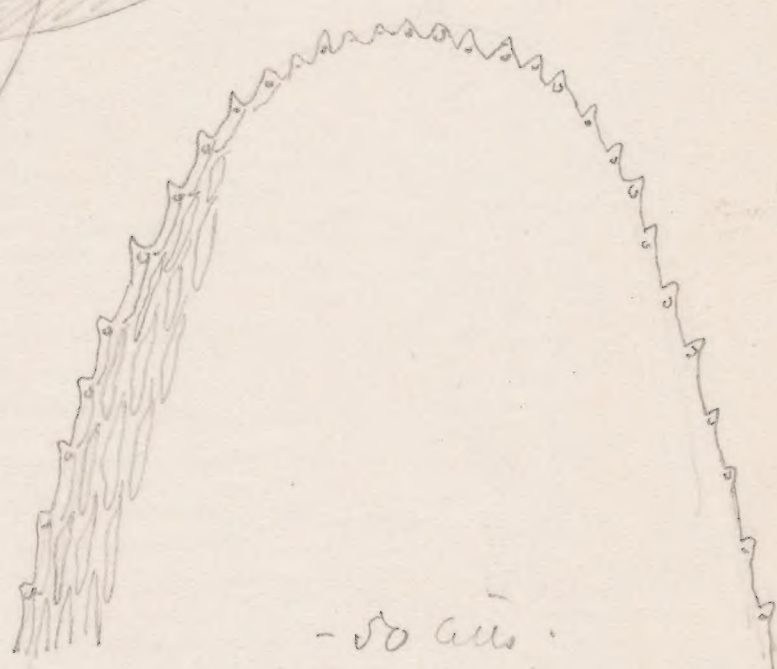
Mexico — 99.

pedicel smooth.

fruit not found.



monocotyled.



this is the most common
shape of the leaf but forms
as x, y are likewise nat-
ural and not broken each
of the long sides of the leaf is
double or ^{over 2} the cells next the
margin are papillose. The other
part of the leaf is not papillose.
the cells on the base are like the other only



Resicov. — 100.

The leaf is papillose
cells very narrow. The
same over the whole
leaf



Mexico — 107

leaves stand in in rosetts
and is perennate
the same size over the whole
but only a little longer
in the centre of the base

